WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 4, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

REFLECTING THE VIEWS OF PREMIER SALISBURY.

Gladstone's Ministry Surrender Their Scals-Causes of Depression in Trade -Intrigues of Dynamiters - Firing on the Mob dustified.

LONDON, Aug. 3 .- Much Importance Is attached to Mr. Balfour's address to his constituents, as reflecting the views of Lord Sallsbury. Mr. Balfour says: "The decisive verdict of the country on the Irish the majority of the people are unalterably opposed to any locating of the bonds knitting the United Kingtom. In spite of the additional difficulties with which Mr. Gladstone's recent action has loaded an already difficult problem, the government will pursue a policy just to every interest of Ireland, and generous to every legitimate Irish aspiration. The government will be firm in the execution of the law while striving to remove the chief evils which Ireland suffers."

GLADSTONE MINISTRY SURRENDER THRIS.

GLADSTONE MINISTRY SUBBLESHER THREE SEALS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The members of the Gladstone ministry surrendered their seals of office to day to the new ministers. The members of the two ministries lunched with the queen. Lord Salisbury will remain a guest of the queen until to-morrow.

It is believed that the queen will open parliament in person.

FAREWELL TO EARL ARERDERN. PAREWELL TO BARL ABERDERN,

DUMLIN, Aug. 3.—The farewell levee given by the Earl of Aberdeen and his wife at Dublin Castle to-day was attended by a large number of members of the Irish National League. The streets are profusely and beautifully decorated in honor of the departing vicercy, and an enormous crowd of people is assembling from all parts of the country to tender the Aberdeens a rousting awards when they take final leave. ing ovation when they take final leave. SALISDURY APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The following additional appointments have been officially announced: Mr. Edward Clarke, Q. C., so-better general; Mr. Arthur Bower Norwood, secretary to the admiralty, Mr. Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, civil lord of the admiralty, and Lord Harris, political secretary to the war office.

INTRIQUES OF DYNAMITERS. London, Aug. 3.—The police have, it is stated, been informed of the existence of extensive intrigues by Irish and Russian dynamiters against the English govern-ment. Detectives will be stationed at the different Emssian ports, and all arrivals from Russia to Great Britain will be closely watched and the vessels searched.

BOYCOTTING A BAILWAY, DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—The nationalists of Castleblayney and Monaghan are boycotting the recently opened local branch of the Great Northern (Ireland) reliway because a nominee of the league was not appointed stationmaster by the railway company. The present stationmaster is receiving threatening letters and the employes are afraid to resume work.

A detachment of military has gone from Belfrast to Armagh, in accordance with a Belfust to Armagh, in accordance telegram requesting assistance to quell riots in the latter town.

HERREAT SPENCER SERIOUSLY ILL. LONDON, Aug. 3.—Herbert Spencer is seriously ill at his residence, in London, suffering from nervous prostration and insomnia. Sir Andrew Clarke, the distinguished physician, is in daily attendance upon Mr. S. ences.

THE THENTON HOMEWARD BOUND.

GIBBALTAR, Aug. 3.—The United States man-of-war Trenton will sail hence for Amedic to-morrow. HESULT OF THE PRENCH ELECTIONS.

Panis, Aug. 3.—The completed returns from the elections for conseillers-generative candidates were successful, while in 177 districts there will have to be second ballotings. The republicans made 76 gains, while the conservatives made 83. FIRING ON THE MOR JUSTIFIED.

BELFAST, Aug. 3.—The jury in the case of the boy who was killed in the recent riots has given a verifict that the boy was killed by the police, who were justified in firing

on the mob.

*CAUSES OF THE DEPRESSION IN TRADE.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The final report of the commission appointed by the conservative government in 1885 to inquire into the causes of the depression in trade will soon be issued. The report will announce that the commission has not found any evidence of depression as regards restriction of trade operations. The volume of British trade has increased more than commensurate with the growth of the population. Low prices and the consequent diminished profits constitute the only evidence of depression. There has been a greatly prolonged period of over-production, owing to a vast increase of wealth in the country. The commission does not believe that legislation regarding labor has injured trade, and depresates an increase in the number of hours of labor and a dimunition of wages. The report distinctively favors trades unions. The commission considers the recent failure of spricultural production the main, if not the sole, cause of the dimunition of the home trade, which, otherwise, the commission believes, would be in a satisfactory condition. The condition of the working classes, the report says, has greatly improved in the past twenty years.

Competition both in the home and in the foreign trade is greatly increased, especially as regards Germany, whose trade is innoving, and pressing England closely at home and suggested in the report, and no reference is under to protection or receiprocity.

The commission recommends that the British consuls report more frequently, and urges that British factors adapt their manufactures to the necessities of foreign markets, in which respect the commission says Germany excels. CAUSES OF THE DEPRESSION IN TRADE.

Germany excels.

RIOTING HENRWED AT BELFAST. Billrast, Aug. 8.—Rloting was renewed here to day, but the disturbance was slight, as compared with the outbreaks on Saturday and Sunday. The police succeeded in dis-persing the mob.

New York, Aug. 3.—A regular meeting of the municipal council of the Irish National League was held to-night at the district court house at Fourth avenue and Eighteouth street. President Egan's latter of July 27 was real. This better states that the arrangements for re-ceiving the Irish delegates would be solely under the charge of the Choago committee, of which ex-President Alexander Sullivan and other citizens are members. Belegate Doody introduced a

other citizens are members.

Delegate boody introluced a resolution to the effect that all societies that had furnished financial aid to the risk cause should be recognized at the indicate convention one of Iriah collector, and not one of the National Longuistics, and not one of the National Longuistics and not one of the National Longuistics, and not one of the National Longuistics and particular and not one of the National Longuistics and not one of the National Longuistics and particular an

Grant's Memoirs. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The motion in be-balf of Charles S. Webster, of Hartford, Conn., for an injunction to restrain John Wanamaker

form injunction to restrain John Wanamaker from selling "Grant's Memoirs" was argued at length before Judge Butler, in the United States circuit court to day. Atter learning argument Judge Butler took all the papers and said he would give his decision at a future date. It was stated by couples of the book from a party who had obtained them from an agent of J. M. Soldarit & Co., general agents at Weshington, and that Stoddarit & Co. had bound themselves to Weisster & Co. not to allow the books to go to the trade.

Funeral of Victims of the Yachting Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3 .- Four victims of the Printosardia, Ang. 8.—Four victims of the sad accident to the schooler yacht Sarah Craig were buried to-day, just one weak after the joyous party sailed from Spruce street what. Mrs. Stevens and her two daughters, Mamile and Mu. Askin, wore buried here, and the body of Mr. Chester Clark weakaken by rail to Contesyille, Pa., for interment, Vast crowds attended the function.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

Important Action by the House Commilitee on Foreign Affairs-Mexican Men-of-Way Ordered Home-Talk of

The House committee on foreign affairs at a called meeting yeaterday took up and considered the resolutions introduced by Representatives Belmont, Crain, and Lanham in relation to the Cutting case, and also the correspondence furnished by the Secretary of State. Representative Lamham appeared in person before the committee in support of his resolution, and finally the following proamble and resolutions, drawn up by Representative Crain, were adopted:

Whereas A. K. Cutting, an Ar 8 lean cutter, is wrongfully deprived of one liberty by Mexican officials at these del Norse, in the republic of Moxico, and whereas the Mexican government refuses to release said Cutting upon the demand of the President of the Entited States, and Whereas the government of Mexico alleges, as a reason for its refusal to comply with such demand, that said Cutting is guilty of violating a Mexican law upon American soil, and Whereas the House of Representatives, while appreciating the disposition shown by the government of Mexico to carry out international obligations, can never assent to the uocitine that citizens of the United States may be proceeded in a foreign country for ans done wholly upon Americans soil, therefore, be if Resolveri, First, that the House of Representatives approves of the scales of the President of the President of the Resolveri, Second, that the President of the

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and will be laid before the House by Chairman Belmont to-day and immediate section requested. THE PRESIDENT TO RENEW THE DEMAND.

A member of the foreign affairs commit-tee holding close relations with the admi-istration stated last night that the adoption of the Cutting resolutions, should they pass the House to-day, would imply much pass the House to-day, would imply much more than seemed to be generally supposed. In the first place, he said, Mexico has been saked to release this man Catting. Mexico has refused and given reasons. These resolutions declare those reasons insufficient, and request the President to renew the demand. He said, should this renewed lemand be refused, our minister will be at once withdrawn, and then, in all probability, an extra session of Congress would have to be called. Mr. Boimont, the chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, is working most earnestly for the release of Mr. Cutting.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND'S OPINIONS.

release of Mr. Cutting.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND'S OPINIONS.
PITTERURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—Attorney General Garland, being interviewed here to-day as to the Mexican difficulty, said: "That will be speedily adjusted. Both countries are equally anxious to settle the question without further dissension. The papers in the matter were, I believe, sent yesterday to Congress by Secretary Bayard. Congress, you know, has assed to be kept regularly acquainted with all steps taken."

Being asked if there was any prospect of war, he replied that there was no danger of such a result.

MEXICAN MEN-OF-WAR ORDERED HOME.

New ORLEARS, Aug. 5.—The Mexican man-of-war La Liberia, which has been lying in this port for several mouths for repairs and which was to have remained here until the latter part of September, has received orders from the Mexican authorities to leave this week for Vera Cruz, and there await further orders. This sudden order is a surprise to the officers of the chip, but they say that all Mexican men-of-war anchored in foreign ports have been called home since the Cutting and Rasures matters have assumed a threatening shape. The Mexican consul here positively retrieses to talk on the matter, but other Mexicans seem inclined to the opinion that war is possible, if not probable. They comment very severely on the action of the House committee on foreign affairs in instructing Secretary Bayard to again demand the unconditional release of Cutting, and say it will be refused. MEXICAN MEN-OF-WAR ORDERED HOME.

G. A. R. AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A Grand Ovation to the Veterans-Excellent Marching-Imposing Appear-

morning the streets of the city have been thronged with people eager to secure good places to see the grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, which took place bere to-day. The start was made from Vanness avenue in the upper part of the city. As early as 9 o'clock both sides of all the streets along which the procession was to pass were filled with eager, happy crowds ready to extend to the veterans a most joyous welcome. The weather is cool and clear. Owing to the number of posts and remove taking nort, the procession did and number taking part, the procession did not begin to move until 11 o'clock. The serried ranks of men and their excellent marching presented an imposing appear-ance, and elletted the whitess cheering from the spectators, who lined the streets and filled the windows of buildings along the line of march.

and alled the windows of buildings along the line of march.

Never before have so many persons been seen on the streets of San Francisco as were to-day. The greater number of them were, of course, Californians, but all came to see the Grand Army of the Republic parade. Close estimates place the number of men in line at 11,000, while \$50,000 others looked on. The time occupied in passing a certain point was about one hour and a half. The eastern delegrates were especially marked as objects

about one hour and a half. The eastern delegates were especially marked as objects of attention, and all along the line, when an eastern band was discovered it was greeted with hearty and prolonged cheers.

Several cases of women fainting from hunger and fatigue have been reported. Those who had to wait until the first rush was over made a descent upon the bakers and street fruit stands and cleaned up everything in sight. To make matters worse most of the large restaurants, although they had laid in large supplies, ran short of both bread and meat, and, as the markets were closed, it plies, ran short of both bread and meat, and, as the markets were closed, it was found impossible to replenish the larders. All sorts of devices were resorted to, and with such success that every one managed to get something to eat. As the day was delightfully cool no accidents re-sulting from heat have been reported. G. A. R. TRAIN DITCHED.

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St. PAUL, MINN, Aug. 3.—A Dillion, Mont., special says: A Utah northern train, weathound with delegates to San Francisco, was ditched by a broken rail last night, the Pullman sleeper being turced completely over. Nine persons were injured, including E. J. Carter and Mrs. Weinstein, of Helena. An eastbound freight was also wrecked near Blackfoot, but nobody was hurt. but nobody was hurt.

The Anarchists' Trial.

Chicago, Aug. E.—Mrs. Black, wife of the chief counsel for the defendants, specared in court promptly, as usual, and osteniatiously court prompily, as usual, and osternationally presented the defendant Spies with a large bouquet of flowers, and proceeded to supply the remaining defendants with copies of the dinstrated weeklies and local newspapers. The anarchisas' trial was delayed late this morning owing to the absence of the counsel. The wincases placed on the stand mainly testified to the fact of the bomb having been thrown twenty feet south of the alley from bahind some boxes. The firing was done by the police, and no firance were seen except those in the hands of the police.

Independent Victories in Alabama. Independent Victories in Alabama.
Mostuoment, Ala, Aug. 3.—Specials to the directines from all over Alabama show unexpected victories for the Independents is a number of counties. Tueschoose obers opposition candidates for the legislature; Colbert, Macon, Lee, Chambers, and Greene, countles all went Republican or Independent. At Golderone, in Lewndes county, in the heart of the black belt, Archin Haynes shot and Rilled James A. Dudley doth white. They belonged to opposing bemoerate factors. Fire majority for the Democratic state ticket is overwhelming.

Union Ex-Prisoners of War. Bostos, Aug. 5.—Dr. J. T. Waiton, president of the association has issued a call for the annual convention of the National Association of Inlances. Prisoners of War at Buristo Aug. Is and 19. Dr. Waiton urges the taking of steps to steure additional pensions for to see members of the association who are enfeshed by reason of their communent.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

WITH PENDING BUSINESS.

River and Harbor and Deficiency IIIlia Passed-The Senate's Alleged "Extravsgance" Accounted for - Southern Outrages-Presidential Vetoes.

Mr. Hale, from the conference committee in the deficiency bill, submitted a report and proceeded to explain it. In regard to certain claims (for income tax pailt by man-resident aliens) which had been regularly estimated for, and which the House had partially and the Senate entirely put in the bill, it had turned out in conference that there were objections to some of those put in by the Senate, and the conferees recommended that these items bereferred back to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruc-tions to report the facts to Congress next

Mr. Manderson inquired what had been one about the item for paying the street a front of the government building at St.

Mr. Hale replied that that Hem had been Mr. Hale replied that that Item had been retained. The conference committee had sgreed to the propriety of the government paving the sidewalks in front of govern-ment buildings, but wished the matter of streat paving to be fixed afterwards by gen-

eral law.

Mr. Manderson inquired further as to the item for afteen days' leave of absence to the employee of the government printing office. Mr. Hale replied that the item was re-Infined.
The item us to the Washington aqueduct

The item is to the Washington aqueduct and turned is relativel, with a provision that the board of engineers for fortifications and river and harbor improvements shall report whether any changes are necessary to the method of lining the tunnel and the method of lining the turnel and the method of lining sade perfecting the reservoir.

Mr. Hoar asked how the appropriation bills of this session compared with these of preceding sessions with regard to omission by the House of Representatives of thems of appropriation absolutely necessary for the operations of the government, depending upon a Republican Senate to put them on.

Mr. Halo replied that, in his opinion.

Mr. Halo replied that, in his opinion, this practice of the House was becoming worse from year to year. The Senate found the bills sent over from the House fractional and incomplete. It would find, for oxample, a page of regular estimates, one third of the items on which had been left out, while there was no difference, in point of merit, between those omitted and those included. This did give rise to statements cluded. This did give rise to statements more or less declamatory in another branch of the government as to the extravagance of the Senate while the fact was the Senate

of the Senate while the fact was the Senate was very careful to put in nothing that was not necessary to the running of the government. There were impatient utterances at being charged with these increased appropriations, and he was bound to say for the committee on appropriations that in dealing with the subject it had not been treated as a party matter, the Democratic membershaving numificated the same impatience as the Republicans.

Air. Edmunds read from the book of estimates the items of deficiency estimated for by the heads of departments, aggregating more than \$3,000,000, and said it was just as well known when the regular appropriation

more than \$3,000,000, and said it was just as well known when the regular appropriation bills were passed last year that the sums appropriated were inadequate to the necessities of the government as it was to-day, but they were not increased because an opportunity was wanted to tell the dear people—the workingmen—how economical (Cengress had been.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. Allison from the committee on appropriations, reported back the joint resolution appropriating \$55,000 additional for the purchase of land for a site for the congressional library.

ressional library.
Mr. Plumb objected to its present consid-Tation, and it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Allison also reported back the House oint resolution to continue the appropriafons temporarily.

Mr. Plum's and Mr. Edmunds objected to

its present consideration.

Mr. Allison saked that the objection be Mr. Allison asked that the objection be withdrawn, and stated that, if the resolutions were not passed, those employes whose compensation is provided for in the sundry civil bill could not be paid for the time intervening between the last day of July and the day when that bill would receive the President's signature.

Mr. Plumb declined to withdraw the objection, being willing, he said, to leave with

Mr. Plumb declined to withdraw the objection, being willing, he said, to leave with the House the responsibility for its tardiness in sending appropriation bills to the Senate. The change of rule in the House, by which seven or eight of the general appropriation bills were taken from the appropriations committee, had not gone deep enough. He might particularize to show where the blame rested; but as the House tolerated an autocracy which controlled its tusiness, it became itself responsible for all the delay.

The joint resolution was placed on the calcudar.

calendar.

Mr. Allison, from the same committee, reported back the House adjournment repolution with an amendment changing the time for adjournment from 28th July to

repolution with an amendment changing the time for adjournment from 28th July to 4 p. m., 4th August.

Mr. Hoar expressed bis dissent to the passage of this or any other adjournment resolution until the Senate had considered the bill reported by him from the judiclary committee on April 10 for inquests under national authority. He referred to the massacres during the last few years in Louisiana, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and other southern states, and stated that, in every one of these cases, so far as was shown to the people of the north by the press, a negro and a Republican was the victim and a Democrat and a white manthe aggressor. He quoted largely from a pemphlet containing public addresses of Mr. Fred Douglass, whom he characterized as the most conspicaous and distinguished colored man in the country, and as a man of affectionate and gentle nature who was famous for the pacific chareter of his counsels to his people. If any of the outrages so cloquently described by Mr. Douglass had been perpetrated on an American citizen in Mexico or Canada Congress would not adjourn until it had made provisions to put the national defenses in a condition for war. to put the national defenses in a condition

or war.
Mr. Kenna protested against the speech Mr. Kenna protested against the speech made by the senator from Massachusetts in the closing hours of the session. That speech would go into the Record and would go into the campaign as a bloody-shirt campaign document (with a frant on it), carried free through the mails, for the purpose of agitating sectional sentiments and feelings, which (so far as he was concerned) were dead, and would remain so forever.

Mr. Saulsbury expressed his surprise that a senator with the experience of the senator from Massachusetts should have so far departed from all legislative propriety as to livest into the discussion of an adjournment resolution the virulence of such a speech. From the exhibitions made by Republican senators while the speech was being made—

From the exhibitions made by Republican senators while the speech was being made—many senators having left their sents—he knew that it had not the approval of those with whom the senator was politically affiliated. He exonerated the senator's party from all complicity with the grave impropristy manifested by the cenator from Massachusetts. But he emphasized his condemation and reprobation of the senator's attempt to make political capital for his party when there was no opportunity to reply to it.

to it.

Eustis depied that a single outrage Mr. Eustla depied that a single outrage had taken place in the state of Louisians for many years past which had not been the subject of investigation, discussion, and decision. He would not stop now to discuss such a stale subject. At the proper time he would be found prepared to defend the white people of the state of Louisians against any such accusation as had been quoted by the senator. Mesers, Berry and George also protested against Mr. Hoar's speech.

Hoar's speech.

Mr. Dawes indursed his colleague as representing truly in this matter, the sentiment of the people of Massachusetts. Troubles had occurred in some of the southern states, and, as far as the people of Massachusetts

knew, there bust peeu manifested such federace to them in the states themselved and Congress that the people of Massachustic regarded them as matters of serious consequences. He was in entire sympathy with an earnest, fornest, and caim effort to make the life and nevely and political rights of every citizen of the United States more secure than they are not seen that they are not secure than they are not seen that the secure than they are not seen the case they go coming from an Archiv region has an another people for the secure that we make the people of the secure that we make the people of the secure that the secure that the secure that the secure that the security has an implement against the entire people for from the Potentar to the Rio Grande. It was an apple of discord thrown into the Senats in the closing hours of the second to the contrary, the country to the peace and quiet that prevailed there, while, on the contrary, the country bad seen the peace of society stirred to its rowest depths in the city of Chleage and in the territory adjacent to it. There they had heard the mirrunings of deep discontent, threatening the entire framework of society tiself, the very origin on which the title to property reals. And yet, in the presence of sand disorders, threatening all the elements of society, the senator from Massachusets turned adde, and directed his attention to the southern section, where peace and quiet prevailed, where there was not a sirgle on the surface of the section of the secti

power had not been exercised at all by John Adams, Jefferson, John Quinoy, Adams, Van Buren, Taylor, or Pillmore, and only once by Lincolu, whereas up to the Ista of July, 1880, Cleveland had exercised it 163 times, and the number of vetoes since that date would run the figures bayond the aggregate vetoes of all the Presidents of the United States before him. He claimed that there was a moral and oquitable limitation of the exercise of the veto power. tation of the exercise of the veto power in other words, that the President, who conceived that he should veto every bill conceived that he should veto every bill which, as a member of the Senate or House, he would feel called upon to vote against, had mistaken entirely the purpose of the veto, and the circumstances under which it was intended to be exercised.

The President should recollect that all legislative power was conferred upon Congress, and none on him. In support of his views, Mr. Platt made liberal quotations from Jefferson, Webster, and other expounders of the constitution, and said

expounders of the constitution, and said hat he wished to arrest the attention of Congress and the country, and to suggest the inquiry as to whither they were tend-ing; as to whether power was to be con-tralized in the Executive which was in

tralized in the Executive which was intended by the constitution to reside in Congress alone.

Mr. Whitthorne (a member of the pensions committee) addressed the Senate in support of the veto. He was frank to say that, in his judgment, the case was one of merit (although he was not a member of the committee or of the Senate when the bill was passed), but still he was compelled to say that the objections of the President were well founded. As to the rarity of vetoes in the past, he reminded the Senate to say that the objections of the President were well founded. As to the rarity of vetoes in the past, he reminded the Senate that special and individual legislation (against which President Cleveland's vetoes were mainly directed) was the growth of the last few years. The great danger to popular institutions was the increase of special legislation or job legislation which had permeated the legislative bodies of the country, running from town corporations up to the Congress of the United States. It was the corrupting inducence of such legislation that was destroying confidence in a popular government. President Cleveland realized this great danger, and had the nerve, wisdom, and courage to grapple with it, although it came in the instituous, sppealing form of pension bills.

Mr. Teiler argued against the idea of any legislative power being vested in the President. The framers of the constitution had not intended to visit any legislative power in the President, otherwise they would not have confined it conclusively to Congress. The veto power was a sheld and not a sword. It was a negative power. He likened the position of the President engaged to examining and vetoing pension bills to that of an "eagle catching files," and said that the people of the United States did not expect their eagle to be so employed.

After further discussion the question of

employed.

After further discussion the question of

After further discussion the question of passing the bill, notwithstanding the objection of the Fresident, was taken, and resulted—Yeas 26, nays 19, a party vote, except that Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. So, two thirds not having voted in the affirmative, the bill was not passed.

The vetoed house bill granting a pension to Jacob Romser was then taken up, and Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, explained that the President had acted under a misapprehension, he having been informed that no application had been made to the pension office, while, in fact, an application had been made. The bill was passed over the vato by a unanimous vote—yeas 50, nays 6.

Mr. McMillan, from the configurace committee on the river and harbor bill, submittee on the river and harbor bill, sub-mitted a report, being in the shape of a substitute for the whole bill, which Mr. Edmin ds insisted should be read in full.

After the reading of the report Mr. Mo-

Miline explained the new portlors and the effect there if.
Morets, Culton and Gilson criticised the report, and at the conclusion of their re-marks the conference report was agreed to without a division.
The Senate then (at 6 o'slock) took a recess till 8 o'clock.

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EVERING SESSON.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on an propriations, reported a bill appromisting \$10.46 for the compensation and expenses of the Missinsippi river commission, and \$20.00 for the Missonir river commission. Mr. Edmunds characterized this bill as an empirical kind of legislation, pleeing out the deficiency bill, the river and harbor lift, and the standry civil bill.

The bell was passed.

The Senate then took up the conference report on the sundry civil appropliation bill.

Some opposition to the report was made by Mesars, Conger, Teller, and Hawley, for the trason that the Senate conference had yielded in part to the House on the quosition of appropriations for shoots is Alaska, but Mr. Beek defended the conference action of appropriations for shoots in Alaska, but Mr. Beek defended the conference action of the appropriation.

Mr. Edmunds also onnessed the reduction of the appropriation.

Mr. Edmunds also onnessed the reduction.

thoughed on this question—not for the purpose of forcing the House of Representatives to do what it did not destre to do, but in order to pursuade it that home, justice, humanity, and public policy required that liberal provision should be made for school purposes in Alaska. He was opposed to letting the matter drop because it was into in the session, and to postpone it until the House of lettractives should be educated to appreciate the value of churatien.

Mr. Vest regretted that the conferees had yielded to the House in the matter of providing for the salary of the superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park. He took occasion to deny statements made in the House yeste day by Mr. Henderson, of lows, instinating that he (Mr. Vest) was interested in the Fellowstone Park, because the parsent superiotendent was a constituent of his. This was interly false, and for the goities which instigated the attack upon him he had the most unnitigated emicapt. Incould only arise from a small politician whose ideas were bounded by a small desire for office. He also referred to the remark made by Representative Giover, of Missouri, stating that the experintendent of the park had become interested in a coal mine on the margin of the park, and that immediately thereafter a sociator (Mr. Vest) had introduced a shill and in this statement he was corrobovated by the Interior Department, and he had furnoduced a similar bill in 1884, long before the appointment of the prace. The bill (and in this statement he was corrobovated by Mr. Teller) had been recommended by the Interior Department, and he had furnoduced a similar bill in 1884, long before the appointment of the prace who honestly believed that the National Park should be a boilshed, but there were other men who wished its abolition for lase motives. For these men and their motives he had only the same feeling that he had for any other loathouse object, and he would waste no words upon them, but with all his breath and strength he would devote himself to reversing the enfer he would wante no words upon them, but with all his breath and strength he would

After further debate the report was on motion of Market and the report was on pressional library.

On motion of Mr. Allison, a bill was passed making an additional appropriation of \$35.000 for the purchase of a site for the CONTRESSIONAL library.

The Senate then, at 10:20, went into so cret seeden.
At 11 p. m. the doors were reopened and the Scuate adjourned.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, presented the enference report on the river and harrier expropriation bill; it was read at earth.

length.

The stmement accompanying the report says the Idil, as reported from the conference, appropriates \$14,473,000. The Sandy bay, New York barber, and Potomae flats items remain in the bill unchanged. No appropriation is made for the Hennesin catal, but a board of three engineers is required to envising the value of the propriate of the consider the value of the proquired to consider the value of the pro-posed canal to the commerce of the coun-try. A provise is attached that nothing in the clause shall be construed as committing the government to the improvement. No

the clause shall be construed as committing the government to the improvement. No appropriation is made for the Sturgeon beyor Portage lake eamis but a board of enginers is required to report to the next courses as to the facts connected with their construction.

Mr. Springer raised the question of no quorum upon the motion ordering the parvious question on the adoption of the report, and there being a bare quorum in the House, thems some time before a sufficient number passed between the tellers and ordered the provious question.

Fillibatering motions were then resorted to by Mr. Springer and Mr. Hepburn, of lows, but as they did not have a large enough following to order the yeas and mais, after the consumption of an hour's time they had exhausted all the parliamentary motions at their disposal, and the conference report was alobated for half an hour.

Mr. Springer criticised the bill as reported from the conference, because it refused to accept the Hillinois and Michigan canal and to make an appropriation for the Hennepin canal. make an appropriation for the Henneple

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, opposed the re encyln canal clause, for the retention that clause would make the bill in tely worse than it now was, but because theory of the bill was in the direction

infely worse than it now was, but because he theory of the bill was in the direction of paternal government.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana (one of the corner conferees), congratulated the enfere's upon the success which had atcaded their effects.

Mr. Willis closed the discussion in a bree minute speech in favor of the report. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, said he saw by the explanatory statement that the clause in relation to New York harbor remained in the bill in the exact words used by the Senate amendment. He inquired if but was not a mistake.

Mr. Willis replied that it was. The word continuing? was stricken out. The obeciton the gentleman (Mr. Hewitt) had lesired to leave the work to the existing plan of improvement. The gentleman had lesired to leave the work to the sortners, and in accordance with his desire the committee had stricken out the word "continuing."

eswer the objections and criticisms made pen blm for his position in this matter. The report was agreed to—yeas 121, nays Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, submitted the

ference report upon the deficiency aprepriation till.

After a short discussion as to the proricty of the action of the conference comricty of the action of the conference comrittee in striking out the clause which had
reviously received the approval of both
ouses, the report was agreed to.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, submitted the
conference report upon the surplus joint
esolution, and it was ordered printed in
he December.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, submitted conference report on the sundry civil

The reading of the report consumed carly on hour, and as 5 o'clock was near that Mr. Holman, of Indiana, wished its consideration to go over until to-day, saying but the increased appropriations for the aries of officers were unexampled.

Mr. Handall replied that most of the of-ers whose salaries were increased were in he land office. The report was then agreed to—yeas 125, aye 26—and the House (at 5 o'clock) ad-

Mr. Thompson Left No Will, gate Rollins to-day appointed Cephas G Thompson, father of the deceased, adminis-trater of the estate, and dilbert M. Spert, it coadministrates. The personal property, it this state, of deceased does not exceed \$2,000.

THE ARENA OF SPORTS.

THE NATIONALS CONTINUE THE MO NOTONY OF DEFEAT.

Hase Ball Matters-Washington Man Challenged to Fight to a Finish-Horse Races-Yachting, &c.

Despite the fact that the Nationals had heir star pitcher (Shaw) in the box yesterday the Kansas City representatives had no trouble in defeating the local team, and won the content in the first lunings by making three runs, two of which were carned, no stage of the game did the capital Status-nen overcome this advantage on the part of the visitors, and, indeed, as in the game on Monday, it seemed as though the Nalonals did not care whether they got cat or not. It is true that after the beat or not. It is true that after the Cowboys had obtained a lead of 5 to 0 the beam team seemed to wake up and to field the balls batted to them in commendath style, but, as the game was then lost, their efforts proved of little worth. This thing of getting defeated day after day by cluts much the inferior of the Nationals is monotonous, and it is no use saying that it is the fault of this or that particular person—if is the fault of a clique of players in the club, who, to all outward appearances, do not seem to play honest sell. In other words, they do not lay for their side, and the sooner those chump players are made to understand that they have to play ball or quit, the better it will be for the national game. Shaw githed are though he wanted the Kanasa its club to bat him, while Weldman, on the robrary, twirled a, magnificent game. Hims's home run and Briedy and Gilligan's eatching were the features of the game. catching were the features of the game. Houck displayed marked activity at short stop, and Crane and Eaker also splayed a good game. The score follows:

Unpire—Casincy.

To-day the Nationals will meet the famous Chicago club, and despite the ill-success that has attended the local club during the past few weeks they promise to retrieve their past misfortunes in to day's game. The bettery for the Nationals will be Madisease and the chicago will most gen and Hayes, and the Chicagos will most likely present Clarkson and Flint.

PITCHER BAIR RELEASED—CARROLL FINED.

Hob Barr was yesterday released from the National nine, and the reason advanced by the management for so doing was that Barr was shirking his work, notwithstanding the fact that he claimed to be incapacitated from pitching by reason of a sore fager.

Carroll, the Nationals' left fielder, was fued \$100 and suspended indefinitely yesterday. This is due to the fact that in Monday's game, when he played listlessly and carelessly, Manager Scanlon told him he should play better ball or quit. To this Carroll replied "that he was fixed of playing ball with the National cutb." For this be was fixed, and it may not be inopportune to remark that a few lines, properly admin-

o remark that a few fines, properly admin-stered, would not burt a few other players on the local team.

on the local team.

CARPS ELSEWHERE.

NIW YORK, Ang. 2.—About 5,001 people witnessed to-day one of the most exciting games ever played on the Polo ground. It was a crustest where the bunching of his made the result. Up to the last hair of the minth mining the kerne club's freeds were without hone, The score was then 6 to 4 against New York. But the New Yorks had strongth left and went to work with a vion. Reger Counter was the first man to the bat. He knocked a long fly to enter field, and everybody thought be und two bares testly. But time was playing confered and be went for the ball. He ray long, but he enught it. It was a magnificent play, but the counter freed and the went for the ball. He ray long, but he campbill. It was a magnificent play, but the crowd could not see the leastly and appliaded hardly at all. Book Ewing next sunday's beed. Ewing as well as he could with a princed by the asis and drove a ball burg over sunday's beed. Ewing as well as he could to have prayed for habited to second. Ward followed with a hitgard Ewing weathed bone.

Pension Office, 5.
CHALLENGE TO A WASHINGTON MAN TO
PIGHT TO A FINISH.
The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN received the
following letter from Frank White, of New York city, expressing his willingness to fight Bennie Green, of this city, at any time after Aug. 11, on which date he is to fight Jack McAuliffe, of Williamsburg, to a finish

Jack McAulifie, of Williamsburg, to a finish for a purse in private:

New Your City, Aug. 2, 1856—Sporting Edition National Republicas—Hor Sir I have lust received through the Phile Gazde a long-delayed letter from a triend of mine in washington stating that Bennie Green, a professor of sparring, at present belonging to your city, claims to have whipped me twice. Please permit me to say that Green never fought me, neither have I ever sparred him, and, as for being whipped, I never was in my life out of securities, but buttles to a finish. Out of all these fights I had but two draws—one with the original process, but buttles to a finish. Out of all these fights I had but two draws—one with tecome Holden, of Edgiand, for \$5,000 and the countries of Toyotic, Canada, for a \$1,000 purse outside interference in Ohio the other with George Full-singer, of Toyotic, Canada, for a \$1,000 purse outside interference of states—out states he will furnish itable interferences.

If Washington friend states he will farnish
store of 200 if I will make a match with
cen for a remest to a faish with gloves. I
at assuredly will fight Green any time after
must it, on which date I right Jack McAde, of Williamsburg, to a finish für a purse in
vale.

ivate.

I tereby authorize my friend to noify Green
will be only tro willing to fight litm as soon
my other match is over. Respectfully,
Faava Wettru. Light-weight champ on of America, P. S.—Address care of Police Guille, New

TORK CILY.

**RABATORA HACES POSTFONED,

SARATORA RACES POSTPONADA,
SARATORA, N. Y., AUE. 3,—The races here
were postponed to dity on account of threatening and extremely cold weather. The entries
will sund for to-increase. Swin, som Brown,
and Beomerang, that were to start in the first
race, and Lady Wayward, in the fourth race,
were cofficient entry this morning.
PACTE AT MONNOUTH PARK. BACES AT MONNOSTIS PARK.

G'Or recond, Lady Primrose third. Time to A. Third race—Three-fourths of a miss. Little Minch won, Poutise second, Elric third. Time

1.16%.
1.16%.
Confelon won, Heel and There-signeesth miles.
Gonfelon won, Heel and The second, Sapphire third. Time 2.56%.
Fifth rece—Mile. Whizgly won. Edgeded tecond, Adrian third. Time 1.45%. Sixth race—Steeplechase, for all ages, over short centre. Buckers won, Judge Griffith co-end, Wellington third. Time till.

CHICAGO BACES.
CHICAGO, Aug. f.—First race—Cons mile.
Orrid won, Miss Clereband second, Appalaculcon third. Time, 1-401,
Second race—Three-dourths of a mile. Modesty won, Guens second, Finality third. Time,
17052. Third race—Coe and one-half miles. Mon is Regent first, Ed Corrigan second. Tiose

2003s a First race—One and one-fourth roles. Topsy won, fax toutherer second, Booblines third. Time, 1705; Fifth race—One mile. Elmas won, Binette second, Mamie Huxt third. Time, 1725. The GRAND CHECUT RACES.

BUTTALO, N. Y. AND R.—The grand elevate races, motor the auspices of the tradicional stricture (till, were inaugurated this atternoun. In the 22th class, purse \$1,00, six starters, McGregor win. Time, 2.21.

Bendle issue race, three starters, were by Plumfore and Indian Joe. Time, 2.23.

The 2.23 class, purse \$1,000, best three in five, we wan by Gernáline, Time, 2.234. Liter Frey fell and broke a Fig while troubing free in the first heat. be first heat.
Dostop, Aug. 3.—At Mystle Park-2:28 class.
Beerge Jones woo. Tone, 2:29%

Postrot, Aug. 3.—At Mystic Park—113. class. George Jones von. Time, 2125/3.
George Jones von. Time, 2125/3.
Following are the entitles for to day's rabes at highten Beach, as farmilied by Jonns & Ca., Ferris House.
First one. The samueles of a mile—Farmilie, 100. Flates, 100. Every, 57. Chimeholis, 57. Tim. University, 58. Seventy, 57. Chimeholis, 59. Seventy, 58. Seventy, 57. Elia May, 56. Balaruna, 50. Worthall, 50. Ross B, 59. May, 56. Balaruna, 50. Worthall, 50. Ross B, 59. May, 56. Balaruna, 57. Worthall, 50. Ross B, 59. May, 56. Balaruna, 57. Seventy, 57. Balaruna, 57. Ram, 57.

Ton Strike 1961 Armodale, 1961 Malatia, 101, Valley Forge, 104, Valley Forge, 104, Flack Law- Sevine frinks of a mile, solling—Econic S., 119, pounts, 15-terdung, 118, Foots, 118, Department, 115, Bill Servini, 116, Freila, 155, Belle B. 115, Manda Brown, 113, Plaz Cettage, 116, Grand Duke, 111, Biscult, 115, Ianie, 768, Sylla, 108, Leonora, 106, Letzetia, 116, 306 McMahon, 31. 100,200 McMahon, St.

PREPARING FOR THE YACHT RACE.

MANDLEHAD, MASS., Aug. 5.—Marblehaad is chloring a gala week. The second morning of the Onlates. In the harbor dawned with clear sky and a cool, californing northwest bird. At an early hear the grew on bard the English culter were base continuing the preparations for putting the yacht in racing itin.

England next Thursday.

A COURTNEY-HANLAS BACK LIGHT.

The New York These of yesterday said.

There seems to be a full prospect that fined as said Courtney will quit tabling not low in Jenalen bay some time during files mouth. They had a pretty short contest on paper last year when it was proposed to baye them made in double-seed races. Hend mading with Gaudaur and Courtney with Harton. Negotiations to had each dilling through if was proposed to the each deprivations to that each fulling through if was proposed to renew them this year. After some

ANXIOUS TO MEET SULLIVAN.
Patrick Shoody, the manager of John L. Sulivan, has been in Saratoga during the past few
lays arranging a glove contest to take place
bers between Sullivan and Heraid. When
ultivan heard of the scheme to bring him anxiierals together, he said that he was very anxious to meet the new aspirant for puglistic
behors.

Chers.
"He's a pretty good one," he said to a friend, and I mustn't hold him too chesp. I think was hard hitter."
"Ned" Malbana, Herald's backer, said that is man weighs 101 pounds, trains every day, sin prime condition, and ready to most the humpion in any sort of a contest, the winner o take the total gate receipts.

General Rate War Probable.

New York, Aug. 2.—The outcome of the meeting yesterday of the New York agents of the continental stoemship lines was that distatches were cabled to the main offices on the other side of the ocean for instructions. Today an answer was received by the New York agents of the Royal Nethershals line to Rotterdam ordering a reduction in steerage rates. Steerage tekels for outward-hand peasengors are new send by this line for \$18. When propaid in this country, steerage fickeds from Europe to America are sold for \$12. This is \$1 less than the reduction made yestering by the Red Starline. Out rates of passage remain unchanged. A general rate was it among the probabilities.

Mr. Richard, of the Ramburz and American Packet Company, said it was the intention of his company to fight the English lines, who had been taking passengers for the continent a reduced rates, and they had organized the direct faints line for the purpose of carrying the Scandinavian traffic, which had herstofore tearried by Emilish lines.

Sailes of Tobacco. General Rate War Probable.

Sales of Tobacco.

The Culbreath Lynchers' Trial. Numinated for Congress.

Superverous, La., Aug. 2.—The Democratic invention of the fourth districtio-day ronom-meter N. C. Blanchard for Congress by socia-Convicted of Illegal Voting.

CINCINSATI Aug. 3.—Win. Kilcoyne was to-day convicted of voting illegally three times in the eighth ward at the last October election. The Weather,

For District of Columbia, eastern New York, eatern Peunsylvania, New Jersey. Maryland, behavare, and Virginia—Fair weather, slightly growner, westerly winds. Thermometric readings—8 a.m., 612°; 7 a. m, 23.0°; 11 a. m., 63.0°; 8 p. m., 74.0°; 7 p. m., 76.0°; 10 p. m., 67.1°; 11 p. m., 63.1°; mean temperature, 67.4°; maximum, 76.0°; minimum, 60.0°; mean relative humidity, 53.7°; total precipitation. Si inches.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

DR. CHAPELLE DEVIES THE BUNGE ABOUT DISSENSIONS IN THE BOARD.

Proposed Sile-Only a Question of Time When Catholic Young Men Will be Coming Bore for Training.

edopted plans for building the Catholie University in tida city has given rise to prore rumors about dissensions in the board of trustees. These rumors were embodied in a dispatch to a western newspaper a tew devesors, and are to the effect that great dissensiate they have such a small representation on the board of trustees, and because a city more centrally located than Washington was not selected for the Institution. In the dispatch it was further stated that an effort would be made to being about specific real of the board, at which steps would be taken to change existing plans and give the university to Chestnaut, St. Louis, or Chicago. A reporter of the National Reprint of the Charlest, St. Louis, or Chicago. A reporter of the National Reprint of the Charlest, St. Louis, or Chicago. A reporter of the National Reprint of the Charlest, Reprints as sized Rey. In: Charlest, Reprints as a sized Rey. In: Charlest, Reprints as a sized Rey. In: Charlest, Reprints and charlest and who will doubtless be professor of history in the university, and or These ramors are cuttedly groundless. They are only a repetition of the stories unravied in March, just before the meeting of the beard. You know at that time it was said that the meeting would be a very troubless of air, and would probably enforced in an agreement whelm would have the effect of dissipating the university idea, or, at least, rejecting Weshington as the safe, in an agreement whelm would have the effect of dissipating the university idea, or, at least, rejecting Weshington as the safe were the stories. Not a word was said about changing the proposal site. No western prelate evinced any discatisfacture, but, on the contrary, the western men seemed more carnest than outselves ity firthering the project. The situation is the same new, Catholies verywhere are weight as only a question of time when Catholie young men from all parts of the country will be coming to Washington for training. I assure you here is no discatisfaction either on the reviewist will be beguniff asked the remore rumors about dissensions in the hour to of trustees. These rumors were embodied in

other.

Odust as soon as the plane are completed and sufficient funds in hand. Our collectors are showing excellent returns. No movement, know of has met with better financial results. The plans, too, will soon be ready, and the theological department will be going up before many months. The Pisheries Difficulties.

PACKAMENTO, CAL., Aug. I.—At a Republican caucus of body houses of the legislature last

caused by the death of senator Miller, and A. P. Williams, who was teministed at the Republication courses for house before, was nonlinited, and techniques a few house before, was nonlinited, and techniques and the senator of the votes in both houses. The Democrats comminded senator Resert. The vote of both houses shot: Williams, 70; Hearst, 24.

Colored Journalists in Session.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug 3 -The national avention of colored journalitis, in session re to-night, and will address the convention

The Expulsion of Maurice Flynn. The Expulsion of Maurice Plynn. New York, Aug. 8.—The expulsion of Mav-rice B. Flynn from the ranks of the County Democracy by the executive committee of the latter body has night was the mish tople. The conversation in political circles to day. While some thought that Flynn should have been se-corded a hearing on the charges against him before taking action, it was the chief orbition that the dropping of Flynn from the rolls of the organization was a good thing for the party.

Samuel Allen McCloskey Dead.

New Yoss, Aug. 5.—Samuel Allen McCloskey, formerly Episcopal bishop of Detrols, according to the Charekman, is dead. It is not known where he died. He was conserted in 1856, and deposed in 1855, hard been adjudged guilty of charges then managinat him. Lowers, Mass., Aug. 5, -Congressman C. H., Hen left to-day for a trip of several months

Samuel Allen McCloskey Dead.

blough the west as a member of the commit-ec on Indian affairs. He announced his in-enties of being a candidate for re-election be-Arrested for Stealing Stamps Guicao, Aug. 3.—The postoffee detectives have arrested here Thomas Finucase, David Shanahan, and another man for robbing the Minneapells postoffice of \$4,000 worth of stamps. The men were caught trying to dispose of the

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL.

On motion of Nr. Blatr, the Senate sommit-tee on education and labor was directed to con-tinue and complete the investigation of the relations between labor and capital. The speaker hald before the House the President's message announcing his approval of the clouds which the half was resident for the committee on ways and means.

referred to the committee on ways and means. The purpose of the Sunais in asking for a reduce of the firstless in a spropristion toll from the firstless tension appropriation toll from the finise was to comple with it a request for a conference and thereby possibly facilitate action upon it.

On metion of Mr. Edmunds the Hope bill to denote certain counties from the United States indicted district of california, and to result the acution publish district of California was taken from the Senare calcular, among the manner of the statement that the nomination of Marshall Fredward from the senare special from the senare opening the been rejected. The injunction of secrety has been rejected. The injunction of secrety has not been removed from this action and the Persident has not yet been nothed.

Mr. Jones, of Navaria, from the committee

Mr. Jones, of Savaria, from the committee on contingent expenses, reported to the sense of contingent expenses, reported to the sense cutre pay to all committees circles, pages, followers, and other exployes of the Sonate and Rouse who do not receive annual salaries. It was placed on the calendar.

The sundry civil bill in its present shape makes an engrand appropriation of \$21.50.5.50.5 being an increase of \$1.55.55 ever the amount appropriated by the thouse still, and a decrease of \$1.50.56 in the appropriation made by the sentate. The appropriation is able less by \$15.57.50 than the departmental cellulates, and \$5.55.20 less than the appropriation are proposed to the less by \$15.57.50 to the instance of the appropriation and \$1.50.20 less than the appropriation are proposed to the instantial cellulates.